

COLD IN THE SOUTH CALLS IT MOCKERY

Snow in Alabama; Florida to Have Frost Tonight.

SERIOUS DAMAGE TO CROPS

Cotton, Fruit and Vegetables Suffer From the Weather.

ALL APRIL RECORDS BROKEN

Forecasters Say District and Vicinity Will Escape Freezing Temperature.

Snowing in Alabama. Not wave in Canada. Frost for northern Florida tonight. Freezing weather in Mississippi and Georgia.

The foregoing are some of the telegraphic reports received today at the weather bureau from the sunny southland.

The month of April, 1910, will go down in meteorological history as a smasher of all records for fresh and unusual weather conditions. Frost is indicated for tonight as far south as northern Florida. Should this prediction be verified it will be the first time on record that Jack Frost has invaded the very tropics this late in April.

It was snowing this morning at Montgomery and other parts of Alabama, and the line of freezing temperature extended along the northern half of Mississippi and Alabama. Freezing temperatures were also reported this morning from Atlanta, Ga., and Meridian, Miss., breaking all records for that region.

District May Escape Frost.

It is the belief of Prof. Edward B. Garriott, official forecaster of the weather bureau, that the District of Columbia will escape a frost visitation. Showers are indicated for this city and vicinity tonight, and the chances are, he explained, that it will not get cold enough to do harm hereabouts. For tomorrow partly cloudy conditions are probable.

A hopeful sign of better conditions was reported today from the Ohio valley, where the weather bureau has reported rates of crop damage in the west and middle west range from \$30,000,000 to \$150,000,000.

Many people in the south are charging the prevailing freezing weather and snow to the comet. The comet opinion prevails among the people of the west and middle west, which regions have been visited by near-blizzard conditions. Scientists men, while discrediting the comet theory, are yet unable to account for the prevailing rigors of the weather.

May Mean Higher Food.

Owing to the ice formations in the south, it is said, the cotton, fruit and other crops in that section have suffered severely, and residents are expressing the fear that because of the damage done to growing things in many sections of the country the prices of food next winter may soar higher than ever.

Nor is the United States the only place where the weather has been a disappointment. Newfoundland, which ought to have a temperature close to freezing, the mercury has climbed to 55 and above, midsummer heat for that region.

The comet was visible to Washingtonians at six minutes past 3 o'clock this morning. It may be seen by early risers two minutes earlier tomorrow morning.

Frost's Damage to Cotton Causes Furore on Exchanges

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Freezing weather and snow in many parts of the south sent cotton up 1.75 on the opening in the local future market today. The entire crop is reported killed in many places. The weather was the coldest in the memory of the oldest brokers.

The market opened with the new crop options at an advance of 34 points over Saturday's closing. The old crop months were not affected so much, but stood at an advance of 14 to 20 points. After the call bears tried hard to check the advance and offered great quantities of cotton, but the first half hour of trading the advance in October was confined to 30 points.

The contention of the long side was that plants were dead, and that if the cotton in many places was injured by the cold, another short crop would be in order this season. Texas is said to have suffered severely. Reports of ice in many sections of Mississippi were received, and the Georgia crop was reported to have been severely damaged. All of the cotton which was up in many parts of the interior of the south is reported killed, and the seed has been put into the ground is said to be rotting.

Sharp Advance in New York.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Reports of severe damage to young cotton over a wide area in the south caused a big advance in the cotton market at the opening here today. The advance extended to some 30 points, or \$1.50 per bale. In addition to storm damage, the market was influenced by covering against the cotton supplies to have been cut by the recently failed southern firm, particularly in Liverpool, apprehensions that the south would find difficulty in securing sufficient seed for replanting even at prevailing high prices.

HEAVY LOSSES IN WEST.

Estimates of Damage to Crops Reach \$45,000,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 25.—Forty-five million dollars or more expresses the loss in fruits, garden truck, early grains, trees, flowers and in expense for replanting, as the estimates coming in from the capital and fruit centers of western states are to be relied upon. A new freeze Saturday night has been reported, and it is believed to have completed the ruin of Friday night.

Massachusetts and Iowa send reports of great disaster. In these two states and some others the secretaries of boards of agriculture and horticulture are timid, on account of their official position, about expressing the probable loss in dollars, but they generally are agreed that the success of the fruit raising and gardeners whose livelihood depends largely on an early marketing of the products of the orchards and gardens of the whole Mississippi valley were like army bivouacs Saturday night with beacon lights burning. Smoke and flames were seen in the air, and the night of the night of the blankets, comforters and other bed coverings, these being used as mantles on garden and trees. Householders were forced to sit up all night beside stoves and fireplaces to keep warm.

No. 18,108.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES

TWO CENTS.

Weather.
Showers and cooler tonight.
Tuesday partly cloudy.

CONTAINING ON PAGE 19 CLOSING
NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SENATE COMMENT ON INQUIRY INTO COST OF LIVING.

VIEWS OF SENATOR STONE

Missourian Pays His Respects to Republican Colleagues.

ACQUITTAL OF NEW TARIFF

Declares Investigation Was Organized for Political Purposes to Prove Law Is Blameless.

"This mock investigation was organized for the sole purpose of acquitting the tariff of responsibility for higher prices," declared Senator W. J. Stone of Missouri, democrat, in the Senate today, regarding the inquiry now being made by the Senate committee into the cost of living. He was speaking particularly in connection with the resolution of Senator Lodge to authorize the expenditure of \$55,000 to broaden the scope of the inquiry, and he handled the republicans without gloves.

"Those who made the new tariff law and who pose as the especially anointed evangelists of the protective system," he said, "are painfully solicitous to convince a suspecting and somewhat impatiently suffering public that whatever else may be to blame, the blessed tariff at least is innocent of offense."

Alleges Political Motive.

Senator Stone maintained that the movement for the investigation was started for political purposes and that it is a political propaganda to be used in future campaigns. He charged a "stacking of the cards."

"I do not expect this resolution to be defeated," he said in beginning his address, "and it is due the Senate that I should say with perfect candor that my object in debating the resolution is to object to the country some advanced warning as to its purpose."

"On more than one occasion I have expressed the opinion that the purpose of the resolution authorizing this so-called investigation was purely political and I adhere to that view. The purpose of the promoters of this movement was to show that the Aldrich-Payne tariff law was not in any degree responsible for the prevailing high prices of commodities in general. This resolution for an investigation was the beginning of a political propaganda intended to be spread under official sanction. It was intended from the beginning that a report should be brought into the Senate, with the sanction of at least a majority of this Senate, investigating committee, which would bring the new law of all responsibility for the recent rapid rise in prices. That recent increase in prices has occurred cannot be denied, for that is a matter of too common and general knowledge to admit of denial. The cause of the enhancement in the cost of things men and women must buy to live in comfort will be in future political campaigns as in past campaigns, the subject of conjecture and controversy. But those who made the new tariff law, and who pose as the especially anointed evangelists of the protective system are painfully solicitous to convince a suspecting and somewhat impatiently suffering public that whatever else may be to blame, the blessed tariff at least is innocent of offense."

People Restless and Rebellious.

"The people are restless, rebellious, and no wonder. The light is beginning to shine in dark places, and men are beginning to get their bearings better than for a long time before. And that is no wonder. Nothing so convinces the obtuse and obstinate as experience. One of the greatest practical lessons in political economy is the pinch of hard times. The moment a fellow gets hurt he squirms. Whenever he feels a pain—at least in his pocket—he naturally wants a doctor. 'We have some fine political diagnosticians here in the Senate among our republican brethren who have a special talent for the trouble is what it is not. These wise men saw the imperative need of doing dope to still the rising tide of discontent. I think I can sustain this resolution of investigation—or, more accurately speaking, those who will at arms break the charge of the investigation speaking with too many as in to prescribe a sedative through the instrumentality of a committee report. 'Mr. President, I have said and I repeat the opinion that this mock investigation was organized for the sole purpose of acquitting the tariff of responsibility for the high prices of commodities. I state that statement. I realize that I subject myself not only to just censure, but to just condemnation, if I make the charge without good reason. I think I can sustain the indictment. But before entering upon that I wish at this point, and as preliminary to what I am about to say, to make a quiet and gentle observation on the side. 'It has seemed to me that in the course of this discussion some of my colleagues have been, while agreeing in the main in what I have said and am saying, are over-punctilious, too polite and too much afraid of the slightest color of offense to those whom they believe are attempting a confidence game on public credulity. They seem to me to temper their plain speaking with too many assurances of high consideration. For myself, I have no reason, socially, officially, or otherwise, to hold me in restraint, and therefore I shall not think it worth while to slower assurances upon senators whom I believe to be engaged in a scheme and plot to play a game of politics under the guise of performing a useful public service. I mean to tell them so without sugar-coating what I say with compliments so profuse as to give to my performance a 'Pickwickian' coloring. 'I say this, Mr. President, not meaning to play a game of offense, because I think the time has come when we should have here a militant, not an apologetic, democracy. 'Do I misjudge and wrongfully accuse the purpose of working out of it some political advantage and to secure republican campaign material? Thursday I called attention to the suspicious maneuvering which characterized the original resolution proposed by the senator from West Virginia (Mr. Elihu) was sidetracked. We had merry days while the drastic process of disposing of

Speaks Out Without Apology.

"I prefer to speak out, without qualifications which smack too much of apology. 'Of course, for the distinguished senators on the other side who have been engineering this scheme I have the highest personal regard, but when I discover them playing a game of politics under the guise of performing a useful public service I mean to tell them so without sugar-coating what I say with compliments so profuse as to give to my performance a 'Pickwickian' coloring. 'I say this, Mr. President, not meaning to play a game of offense, because I think the time has come when we should have here a militant, not an apologetic, democracy. 'Do I misjudge and wrongfully accuse the purpose of working out of it some political advantage and to secure republican campaign material? Thursday I called attention to the suspicious maneuvering which characterized the original resolution proposed by the senator from West Virginia (Mr. Elihu) was sidetracked. We had merry days while the drastic process of disposing of

Expedition Scheduled to Leave Seattle Wednesday Next.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 25.—An expedition, promoted jointly by a newspaper of this city and another of New York, left Portland today to scale Mount McKinley, Alaska. The party will embark from Seattle Wednesday. The expedition is for the purpose of determining whether the mountain has been scaled, as it is claimed, by Dr. F. A. Cook and the Lloyd party. It will consist of four men, C. E. Rusk of Chelan, Wash., one of the most experienced mountaineers in the west; A. L. Cool, Chelan, Wash.; Joseph Ridley, Deming, Wash., and Frank J. Roope of Portland.



BLAMES THE DEMOCRATS

SENATOR LODGE DECLINES TO PRESS RESOLUTION.

Was for Money to Extend Cost of Living Inquiry—Senator Stone's Retort.

In accordance with an agreement reached between republican senators last Saturday, Senator Lodge today gave notice to the Senate that he would not further press his resolution appropriating \$55,000 for the extension of the Senate's committee into the cost of living. He gave as the reason for his attitude the opposition of the democratic senators. "The obvious attitude of the other side renders it impossible to get a vote, and I do not feel like interfering with the railroad bill by holding the resolution before the Senate," said Mr. Lodge. As a matter of courtesy to Senator Percy of Mississippi, who wished to speak, he asked general consent to have the resolution taken up.

Stone Enters Protest.

Before Mr. Percy could proceed Mr. Stone entered a protest to Mr. Lodge's statement. "We do not accept the statement of the senator from Massachusetts that he cannot bring his resolution to a vote because of the opposition on this side. 'He presented the resolution and if the senator wants to withdraw the resolution he can do so. If he desires to run up the white flag he should do so, but he should not run up the white flag so soon. 'Mr. Lodge disavowed any intention of 'running up the white flag,' but said he was willing to have a vote taken at any time.

Contents Opposition Is Regular.

Mr. Stone contended for the regularity and propriety of the democratic opposition to the resolution and he expressed the opinion that a vote might be obtained at a comparatively early date. He said, however, that he did not intend to press the resolution until he had secured a majority of the Senate.

MANY BODIES TO BE EXHUMED.

Cemeteries Above Michigan Ore Deposits to Be Removed.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., April 25.—Lakes have been drained and towns have been removed to new locations in order that ore deposits in the Lake Superior iron region might be mined. Now an interesting event in the same category is about to be recorded at Negaunee, Marquette range. It is the removal of the Protestant and Roman Catholic cemeteries to a new site, together with many hundreds of human bodies interred therein. A large body of ore lies beneath a portion of the present burial grounds and the deposit is to be mined.

TO SCALE MOUNT MCKINLEY.

Expedition Scheduled to Leave Seattle Wednesday Next. PORTLAND, Ore., April 25.—An expedition, promoted jointly by a newspaper of this city and another of New York, left Portland today to scale Mount McKinley, Alaska. The party will embark from Seattle Wednesday. The expedition is for the purpose of determining whether the mountain has been scaled, as it is claimed, by Dr. F. A. Cook and the Lloyd party. It will consist of four men, C. E. Rusk of Chelan, Wash., one of the most experienced mountaineers in the west; A. L. Cool, Chelan, Wash.; Joseph Ridley, Deming, Wash., and Frank J. Roope of Portland.

HEARING ON MERGER BIG AIRSHIP DESTROYED

Southern and Union Pacific Roads Case Up October 1.

U. S. SEEKS DISSOLUTION

Judges of Eighth Circuit to Decide on Place.

ST. PAUL MAY BE SELECTED

Announcement Disposes of Reports That Government Would Abandon Proceeding Against Railways.

The hearing of the government's case for the dissolution of the merger of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads will take place probably about October 1. The selection of a definite date and place will be made by the judges of the eighth circuit at St. Paul, Minn., in May.

Announcement to this effect was made at the Department of Justice today.

Attorney General Wickersham today received advice from Circuit Judge Van Devanter at Cheyenne, that after correspondence with the other justices of the eighth circuit the court had determined to fix the hearing for about October 1. Government counsel urged upon the court that the case be heard before the summer vacation, but in view of the other engagements of the justices, the latter determined to postpone argument until after the summer vacation.

Suit Filed at Salt Lake City.

C. A. Severance has represented the government in the preparation of the case, which is a proceeding to dissolve the merger of the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific railroads on the ground that it was a violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. Suit for dissolution was filed in the circuit court at Salt Lake City.

The positive announcement of the determination to fix a time for the hearing of the case apparently disposes of reports which have been repeated frequently that the government has decided to abandon the proceeding against the two railroads. Unofficially, the suggestion has been made that the circuit court possibly had in view a decision of the Supreme Court on the tobacco trust and Standard Oil cases before a decision is reached.

As St. Paul is most convenient to many of the parties interested in the suit, the expectation is that the arguments will be heard there.

STRANGE FREAK OF WEATHER.

West Coast of Newfoundland Visited by a Hot Wave.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 25.—Record-breaking temperatures have accompanied a hot wave that has been sweeping across the west coast of Newfoundland for the past few days. At points where the usual temperature at this season of the year would be below freezing, the thermometers have registered as high as 85 degrees in the shade.

Sacrifices Life for Friend.

GLoucester, N. J., April 25.—Clasped in each other's arms, Joseph Borman, aged twenty-three years, and Joan Riley, aged thirty-five years, both of Philadelphia, were drowned yesterday in the Delaware river, while hundreds of pleasure-seekers looked on and were unable to assist them. The search for the two men was begun by the Delaware river police, who were unable to find them until they were found floating in the river. Borman was unable to swim, fell overboard, and Riley sprang to his assistance and for a time succeeded in holding his head above the water. Both men sank just as another boat was about to reach them.

Twelve Men Overcome by Smoke While Fighting Flames.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Twelve firemen were overcome by smoke yesterday while fighting a fire which destroyed the department stores of George B. Davis & Co., 40th street and Lancaster avenue. The burned stores were the largest in West Philadelphia. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, covered by insurance. The origin is unknown.

FIRE LOSS, \$100,000.

Twelve Men Overcome by Smoke While Fighting Flames. PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Twelve firemen were overcome by smoke yesterday while fighting a fire which destroyed the department stores of George B. Davis & Co., 40th street and Lancaster avenue. The burned stores were the largest in West Philadelphia. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, covered by insurance. The origin is unknown.

REVIVE TARIFF TALK

Insurgents Speak Seriously of Further Revision.

SAY COUNTRY DEMANDS IT

Retirement of Standpat Leaders From the Senate a Factor.

POWER GIVEN INDEPENDENTS

Results of Recent Elections Cited as Forecasting Democratic Majority in Next Congress.

Insurgent republicans are beginning to talk seriously of another effort during this administration to revise the tariff. Their argument is that the country demands revision, and that if the republicans do not "beat the democrats to it" the democratic party will be entrusted with the task.

Two things contribute to the revival of revision talk: First, the landladies in the two congressional elections already held; second, the retirement of the "stand-pat" leaders from the Senate, with consequent reorganization of the finance committee in the House.

The possibility of Senator Burrows, in line for the chairmanship of finance, being compelled to retire from the Senate adds to the interest of the situation. With Burrows out and with Senator Flint out, there would remain on the finance committee only Penrose, Cullom and Lodge to represent the ultra-protection sentiment.

Hope of the Insurgents.

The committee vacancies would be filled by the Senate, and the insurgents are encouraged to believe that revisionists would control the committee. In the House the insurgents are confident they could force the election of a ways and means committee, instead of its appointment by the Speaker, and that thus they would have two friendly committees to take up the work of revision. "When would revision be attempted?" That's the burning question the answer to which would depend largely on the outcome of the Congress elections next November. If a democratic House should be elected, the republicans would have to try to get revision accomplished before the next Congress comes in. If a republican House is elected, on the other hand, the campaign this fall for a tariff again, it is thought an extra session of the new Congress would be demanded, to meet after March 4, 1911.

Proposition Up in Air.

The whole proposition is in the air, however, and has progressed no farther than talk and tentative discussion. President Taft would have the deciding word, since it would devolve upon him to call an extra session.

The President has expressed himself as satisfied with this tariff law and is appealing that it be given a chance to vindicate itself and its authors. Undoubtedly the country is not disturbed by the interests of the country not to disturb business by repealing the tariff question.

It will be a contest between the insurgent politicians representing, as they would claim, the revision sentiment of the consumers, and the manufacturing and commercial interests. The attitude of organized labor would represent the probable balance of power.

It is claimed on all sides that at the first serious sign of revision the manufacturers would reduce wages. In the reorganization which would follow it is also feared by some that there would be attacked and the "open shop" issue forced.

The changes in the committee on finance, necessitated by the retirement of the stand-pat leaders, will attract a good deal of attention from now on. This committee has been the bulwark of ultra-protection for years, but is now certainly crumbling.

Senator Burrows' Prospects.

Senator Burrows will probably know this week whether he will remain in the Senate. He is in conference today with leaders from his state over his prospects for the first time in Michigan politics a primary election next September and the outlook now is disquieting.

WESTON AGAIN ON WAY.

John W. Blodgett, national committee chairman, is expected to make a trip to the collector of internal revenue; Philip McMillan and E. D. Stair of Detroit are in town discussing the situation with the collector.

Friends Made Him Sick.

UTICA, N. Y., April 25.—Edward Payson Weston left Vernon, eighteen miles west of this city, where he had remained over Sunday, at 2:15 o'clock this morning. He passed through this city at 7 o'clock, facing a strong wind from the east and occasional showers. He said that he was feeling well after his full day's rest and that he expected to reach Little Falls today. Four miles east of the city he stopped at a farmhouse for breakfast and a rest till 9:30. He figured that he would reach Herkimer at noon.

ON TRAIL OF HIGHWAYMEN.

Six Arrests in Connection With Atlanta Street Car Robbery.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 25.—With three negroes partly identified and three others held on suspicion, the search for the three highwaymen who Saturday night shot and killed motorman S. T. Brown, and fatally wounded conductor W. H. Bryan, after robbing them, was continued today.

Leading negroes have called a mass meeting for tonight, at which resolutions will be adopted condemning the crime.

MEMORIAL TO PROF. MARVIN.

Scientist Who Lost Life While in the North With Peary.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 25.—Memorial services were held in Sage Chapel at Cornell yesterday for Prof. Ross G. Marvin, the Cornell scientist who lost his life on the Peary expedition to the north pole. Commander Peary was the principal speaker. He delivered the memorial address, dedicating a tablet which had been erected in the chapel to Prof. Marvin's memory.

PARIS HONORS GUEST

Roosevelt Greeted by Officials at the Hotel De Ville.

ATTENDS COUNCIL SESSION

Acclaimed by an Immense Crowd in the Streets.

VISITS CARNAVALE MUSEUM

Will Dine With Gen. Brugere This Evening—Declines Invitation to Go Up in a Balloon.

PARIS, April 25.—Mr. Roosevelt was the guest of the city of Paris today in the magnificent Hotel de Ville, or town hall, which has played so conspicuous a part in French history. The present structure was erected in 1870, being modeled after the original building, which was burned by the communards in 1871. Throughout the revolutions the Hotel de Ville was the usual rallying place of the democratic as opposed to the republican party. It was here that the revolutionary tribunal sat in 1793-94. Here also in August, 1830, Louis Philippe appeared on the balcony and in full view of the people he embraced Lafayette, and from the steps of the building on February 24, 1848, Louis Bonaparte proclaimed the institution of the republic.

Welcomed by Officials.

Today in honor of Mr. Roosevelt's visit the Hotel de Ville was decorated with American and French flags. The former President, accompanied by American Ambassador Bacon and Mr. Jusserand, French ambassador at Washington, was received at the entrance with great formality by M. Caron, president of the municipal council; M. Desvignes, prefect of the Seine; M. Lamoussin, president of the general council of the Seine, and M. Lepine, prefect of police. By these he was conducted to the Salle des Deliberations, where he attended a sitting of the city council, after which he signed his name in the "Livre d'Or," and made a tour of the building, which is elaborately furnished. The city contains some fine examples of French art.

Hailed as a Lover of Peace.

In extending the formal welcome to the city, M. Lepine said that Mr. Roosevelt loomed up to Paris as "what we call a man, because, being courageous, you have mastered yourself by reflection; because, though passionately loving a struggle, you have been passionately conciliatory and peace; because you are a patriot to whom your country owes great achievements, and because you represent the conviction that the law of work is the fundamental law of being, a thought you have so brilliantly developed in asserting that the man willfully idle and the woman willfully idle are no right place in a healthy, robust and vigorous community."

M. Lepine spoke with much feeling, declaring that the demonstrations made by the French people in honor of Mr. Roosevelt showed that he had touched their hearts.

"It is a mistake," he said "to believe that Paris was skeptical and frivolous. Beneath the ashes the fire burns and the soul of the people is as full of idealism as in the most glorious days of our history. Paris respects in you the great republic to which you belong and to which it is a glory to have such a man as its heart goes straight out to the man you are."

Roosevelt Replies in French.

Mr. Roosevelt replied in French, voicing his grateful gratitude for the expressions addressed to him, but protesting that they were too flattering. "You make of me," said he, "an ideal which I can only try to realize in the future."

The former President paid a high tribute to Paris and its past, saying that he agreed with M. Lepine that it was a mistake to regard Paris, as did tourists, as a place of amusement. "But Paris," he added, "is a city of work, of science, and of art. It is a city of the future. It is a capital of a country radiant with the virtues of peace and war."

Visits Carnavalet Museum.

An immense crowd in the streets acclaimed the former President as he entered and left the building. From the Hotel de Ville Mr. Roosevelt went to the Carnavalet museum, which contains the most interesting documents of Paris relative to the history of the city and the revolution, and which was founded by George S. Caen, the curator, who is the author of a series of works on "Old Paris."

Later Mr. Roosevelt took tea with Edith Wharton, the author. This evening he will be the dinner guest of Gen. Brugere, chief of the general staff of the French army, following which he will attend the opera.

Passes a Quiet Sunday.

Mr. Roosevelt passed a comparatively quiet Sunday in Paris. Accompanied by Ambassador Bacon and Mr. Jusserand, he attended a service in the American church in the Rue de Berri and listened to the sermon of Rev. Chauncey W. Goodrich, Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by Kermit and Miss Ethel, attended the American church in Avenue de L'Alma.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt lunched with Ambassador Bacon and Mr. Jusserand, the other guests including Premier Briand, M. Barthou, minister of justice; Consul General Mason, Anatole LeRoy-Beaulieu, Albert de Courbetin, Count de Lastoyrie and Count de Pourtales. In the afternoon there was an automobile trip to St. Germain, where Mr. Roosevelt visited the chateau of Henri IV. In the evening the Roosevelts dined quietly with Ambassador and Mrs. Bacon at the American embassy.

Although the general elections were held yesterday in France, Mr. Roosevelt did not take the trouble to visit the voting booths, saying that he had no time to investigate matters which did not concern him directly. Besides, he supposed that the election machinery of France was neither better nor worse than that in the United States.

Roosevelt Sorbonne Address Subject of Comment in England

LONDON, April 25.—Theodore Roosevelt's Sorbonne address is printed in extenso in the British newspapers and is the subject of much editorial comment. All make reference to the crispness of the ex-President's themes, which the standard considers better suited for a platform than for a lecture.